

Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Langlade County

County characteristics

- 873 sq. mi.
- 73% forest: 126,000 acres County Forest, 19,500 acres National Forest
- Waters: 843 lakes, 225 streams 183 high quality trout waters.
- Highest number of Spring Ponds in the State (200 +) that feed high quality trout streams.
- Home to the Wolf, Prairie, and Eau Claire Rivers that are exceptional trout waters.
- There are 20,788 residents living in Langlade County





State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

 20,000 acres of state land including wildlife and fisheries areas are open to hunting.
Locate DNR properties at:

http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr lands mapping.html

DNR Staff serving you

- 1 Regional Wildlife Supervisor, 2 Wildlife Technicians, 1 Fisheries Biologist, 2 Fisheries Technicians, 2 Conservation Wardens;
 1 Recreation Safety Warden, 2 Customer Service Representatives
- Office, 223 E Steinfest Road, Antigo, 54409
- Staff also serves portions Lincoln and Florence counties.

Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Establish and maintain grassland and wetland habitat for ducks, geese, and other wildlife species.
- Fish population surveys on Enterprise, Moccasin, Otter, Black Oak, Rolling Stone, McGee, Mary, White, Dark, Kimball, Upper Post, and Lower Post Lakes, Rabe, Krause, Saul, Shadick Springs; and Garski Flowage.
- Enforcement of hunting, fishing, recreational safety and environmental laws. Investigations into night hunting, overbagging of fish and game and unsafe use of hunting weapons. Enforcement of environmental laws protecting our ground water and air quality.
- Preserve and restore wild rice on public lands.
- Ongoing trout habitat improvement in the Eau Claire River to improve size and increase numbers.
- Partnerships with community groups to protect spawning walleyes in the spring, introduce new people to hunting and increase safety while operating recreational vehicles and boats.



Activities continued...

- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and access sites, as well as building and maintaining parking areas.
- Monitor local wildlife populations of deer, bear, ducks, geese, grouse, woodcock, frogs, eagles and osprey.
- Trout stream population surveys on E. Branch Eau Claire, Spring Brook, Hunting, Lily, Red River, and several dozen unnamed spring pond outlets and creeks.
- Dredging of 1 new spring pond per year to enhance brook trout habitat and improve populations in the receiving watershed.
- Evaluate proposed projects for environmental impacts, work to keep habitats intact and functioning for fish and wildlife.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD and West Nile Virus.

Langlade County Conservation Snapshots

1 Boat Launch18 ALIS Agents Supported100 Hotline Complaints9 Deer, Turkey & Bear Registration Stations



Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 6 area lakes stocked with 16,000 walleye, and 750 muskellunge
- 6 area streams and lakes stocked with 68,000 brook, brown, and rainbow trout

County Success Stories

- Expansion of wild turkey range and growth of local flocks provides additional hunting opportunities for both spring and fall.
- Protection and restoration of about 16,000 acres, including 33 parcels for trout and waterfowl habitat.
- Twenty-eight spring ponds have been dredged in cooperation with Trout Unlimited to rehabilitate and improve trout habitat.
- Extensive forest openings creation and maintenance program on County Forest to benefit all wildlife.
- Wildlife staff provides input on county forest plans and helps develop wildlife projects on the Langlade County Forest.

Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management